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ILLUSTRATIONS.

Bookcase ; Hand-Railing ; Carpentry ; Subscribers' Problems ; Altar ; Bay-Window ; Projection ; Table and Washstand ; Studies for Amateurs.

Our Illustrations.

OUR readers will notice that our illustrations this month are very fine and suggestive, most of the designs being of such a nature that both the skilled workman and the amateur may find something in them that is easily understood and readily constructed.

The book-case on the title-page is designed to be built of black walnut, with drawer and door trimmings of polished brass. The shelves are movable, and are trimmed with embossed leather and brass nails. The drapery which slides upon a rod behind the cornice is of an amber color, trimmed with fringe, and bands of raw silk and black cloth.

The extreme width is five feet six inches; upright divisions one and three eighths inches; centre space, two feet wide inside; height of centre portion to top of cornice, six feet two inches; height of wings, six inches less. Height of shelf above drawers in centre, two feet six and a half inches, at wings, fourteen and a half inches.

Plate 42 is illustrative of two lessons on

the Sectorian System of Hand-Railing. Explanations are given elsewhere.

Plate 43 shows six lessons in Practical Carpentry in the first section, and a number of problems from our subscribers in the second section.

Plate 44 shows the altar and screen we promised our readers some time ago. This handsome piece of work was recently executed for St. Peter's Church (R. C.), Rosendale, and was designed by Arthur Crooks, Architect, Trinity Buildings, New York, who was also architect of the Church, which was illustrated in the AMERICAN BUILDER some years ago.

The altar is of white pine, the table being fifteen feet long, and three feet five inches from the platform to the shelf. The tabernacle and canopied niche over the same, stand out complete from the reredos, which connect this central feature with the niche on each end of the altar, and which are intended to contain statues. The height from the sanctuary floor to the top of cross over central canopy, is nineteen feet. The altar stands out three feet from the rear wall of the sanctuary, and a screen extends from each end of the altar to the side walls.

In this instance the reredos and screens are painted white, although they are susceptible of being made very rich and ornate by polychromatic decoration.

We are sure this design will be appreciated by our readers for its simple beauty and chasteness.

Plate 45 shows the front and side elevations of a square bay-window. This design is drawn to a scale which is given on the lower part of the plate. This design is intended to be executed in oak, finished in oil, and was originally designed to be attached to a brick building.

On Plate 46 we give another of those practical lessons in Projection, by Robert Riddell, that are so instructive to the young mechanic. Description and explanations will be found elsewhere.

On Plate 47 we show two very nice designs—a study table, and a washstand. The study table is simple in detail and construction. Its putting together is obvious, and will not puzzle any clear-brained person, mechanic or amateur. The books scattered below are friendly, and always within reach.

The washstand is easily constructed, and will be handy for many a home, simple as it is.

Plate 48 contains four excellent studies for amateurs. They are for simple, but very useful pieces of furniture.

The hanging shelves and the plain bracket are fine specimens of simple workmanship, and any one possessing ordinary constructive ability should be able to make either of the two without much difficulty.